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HOUSE FILE 2476
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                                          AN ACT
    4 REGULATING TRANSMISSIBLE VIRUSES AFFLICTING POULTRY, MAKING AN
          APPROPRIATION, AND PROVIDING PENALTIES.
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    7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:
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          Section 1. Section 163.2, unnumbered paragraph 1, Code
1 10 2003, is amended to read as follows:
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          For the purpose of this chapter, infectious and contagious
1 12 diseases shall be deemed to <a href="mailto:embrace">embrace</a> include glanders, farcy, 1 13 maladie du coit (dourine), anthrax, foot and mouth disease,
1 14 scabies, hog cholera, swine dysentery, tuberculosis, 1 15 brucellosis, vesicular exanthema, scrapie, rinderpest, ovine
1 16 foot rot, <u>avian influenza or Newcastle disease as provided in 1 17 chapter 165B</u>, or any other communicable disease so designated
1 18 by the department.
          Sec. 2. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 165B.1 DEFINITIONS.
          1. "Concentration point" means a location or facility
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1 21 where poultry originating from the same or different sources 1 22 are assembled for any purpose. However, a concentration point
1 23 does not include an animal feeding operation as defined in
1 24 section 459.102 if the poultry are provided care and feeding 1 25 for purposes of egg production or slaughter. 1 26 2. "Department" means the department of agriculture and
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  27 land stewardship.
          3. "Law enforcement officer" means an Iowa state patrol
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1 29 officer or a regularly employed member of a police force of a
1 30 city or county, including but not limited to a sheriff's
1 31 office, who is responsible for the prevention and detection of 1 32 a crime and the enforcement of the criminal laws of this
1 33 state.
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              "Manure" means the same as defined in section 459.102.
"Pathogenic virus" means any of the following:
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          a. A recognized serotype of the virus avian paramyxovirus
    2 which is classified as a velogenic or mesogenic strain of that
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    3 virus and which may be transmitted to poultry.
4 b. A recognized serotype of the virus commonly referred to
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    5 as avian influenza which may be transmitted to poultry.
         6. "Poultry" means domesticated fowl which are chickens,
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      ducks, or turkeys.
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              "Separate and apart" means to hold poultry so that
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    9 neither the poultry nor organic material originating from the
2 10 poultry has physical contact with other animals.
               "Slaughtering establishment" means a slaughtering
  12 establishment operated under the provisions of the federal
2 13 Meat Inspection Act, 21 U.S.C. } 601 et seq., or a 2 14 slaughtering establishment that has been inspected by the
2 15 state.
                     NEW SECTION. 165B.2 ADMINISTRATION AND
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          Sec.
2 17 ENFORCEMENT.
         1. a. The provisions of this chapter, including
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  19 departmental rules adopted pursuant to this chapter, shall be
  20 administered and enforced by the department. The department
  21 shall establish, by rule, civil penalties which may be
2 22 administratively or judicially assessed. The department may 2 23 impose, assess, and collect the civil penalties. The attorney 2 24 general or county attorney may bring a judicial action or
2 25 prosecution necessary to enforce the provisions of this
  26 chapter.
  2.7
          b. The department shall retain moneys from civil penalties
  28 that it collects under this chapter. The moneys are
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  29 appropriated to the department for the administration and
  30 enforcement of this chapter. Notwithstanding section 8.33, 31 such moneys shall not revert, but shall be retained by the
  32 department for the purposes described in this paragraph.
   33 department shall submit a report to the chairpersons of the
  34 joint appropriations subcommittee on agriculture and natural
  35 resources by January 5 of each year. The report shall state,
    1 at a minimum, the total amount of moneys collected during the
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3 expended.
4 2. The provisions of this chapter do not limit the
5 authority of the department, another state agency, or a

2 past calendar year and describe how these moneys were

6 political subdivision to regulate or bring an enforcement action against a person based on another provision of law, including but not limited to provisions in chapter 163, 717B, 9 or 717D.

Sec. 4. NEW SECTION. 165B.3 DETERMINATION OF INFECTION. The department may adopt rules if necessary to provide 3 12 methods and procedures to determine whether poultry are 3 13 infected with a pathogenic virus, which may include detection 3 14 and analysis of the disease using techniques approved by the 3 15 United States department of agriculture.

Sec. 5. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 165B.4 INFECTED AND EXPOSED POULTRY 3 17 == CIVIL PENALTY == INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.

- 1. A person who is the owner or custodian of poultry 3 19 infected with or exposed to a pathogenic virus shall keep the 3 20 poultry separate and apart, and shall dispose of infected or 3 21 exposed poultry in accordance with requirements of the 22 department. The person shall ensure the premises where such 23 poultry are kept are sanitized as required by the department. 3 24 The person shall dispose of the poultry carcasses, eggs, or 3 25 manure as provided by the department.
- 3 26 2. A person who violates this section is subject to a 3 27 civil penalty of at least one hundred dollars but not more 3 28 than one thousand dollars, as determined by the department. 29 In the case of a continuing violation, each day of the 30 continuing violation is a separate violation. However, 3 31 person shall not be subject to a civil penalty totaling more 3 32 than twenty=five thousand dollars.
- The department may seek injunctive relief as provided 3 34 in section 163.62.
  - Sec. 6. <u>NEW SECTION</u>. 165B.5 RESTRICTED CONCENTRATION 1 POINTS == CIVIL PENALTIES.
  - 2 1. A person shall not operate a restricted concentration 3 point. A restricted concentration point includes, but is not 4 limited to, all of the following:
  - A concentration point where poultry are sold, bartered, 6 or offered for sale or barter, if the concentration point is part of a market where poultry are sold, bartered, or offered for sale or barter to the general public.
- b. A concentration point where poultry are placed together 4 10 as part of a contest, including but not limited to an event 4 11 conducted for purposes of producing violent contact between the poultry.
  - 2. Subsection 1 does not apply to any of the following:
- a. A slaughtering establishment, public stockyard, 4 15 livestock auction market, state or federal market, livestock 4 16 buying station, or a livestock dealer's yard, truck, or 4 17 facility.
  - b. A fair conducted pursuant to chapter 173 or 174.c. An event sanctioned by the department.

  - d. A 4=H function.

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- An event sponsored or sanctioned by the Iowa turkey e. 22 marketing council, the Iowa turkey federation, the national 4 23 turkey federation, the Iowa poultry association, the Iowa egg 4 24 council, the American egg board, or the American poultry 25 association.
- 3. a. A person who owns or operates a restricted 27 concentration point is subject to a civil penalty of not less 28 than five thousand dollars for the first violation and not 29 less than twenty=five thousand dollars for each subsequent 4 30 violation. Each day that a violation continues constitutes a 4 31 separate violation.
  - b. A person who has a legal interest in infected poultry 33 or has custody of infected poultry which are located at a 34 restricted concentration point is subject to a civil penalty 35 of not less than five thousand dollars for the first violation and not less than twenty=five thousand dollars for each 2 subsequent violation. Each day that a violation continues 3 constitutes a separate violation.
  - c. A person who transports poultry to or from a restricted 5 concentration point is subject to a civil penalty of not less 6 than one thousand dollars for the first violation and not less than five thousand dollars for each subsequent violation. 8 Each day that a violation continues constitutes a separate 9 violation.
- d. A person who purchases, offers to purchase, barters, or 11 offers to barter for poultry at a restricted concentration 5 12 point is subject to a civil penalty of not less than one 13 hundred dollars for the first violation and not less than one 14 thousand dollars for each subsequent violation. Each day that 5 15 a violation continues constitutes a separate violation.
  - e. A person who charges admission for entry into a

5 17 restricted concentration point where a contest occurs or 5 18 otherwise holds, advertises, or conducts the contest is 5 19 subject to a civil penalty of not less than one thousand 5 20 dollars for the first violation and not less than five 5 21 thousand dollars for each subsequent violation. Each day that 22 a violation continues constitutes a separate violation. 23 f. A person who attends or participates in a contest at a 24 restricted concentration point where a contest occurs is 5 25 subject to a civil penalty of not less than one hundred 26 dollars for the first violation and not less than one thousand 27 dollars for each subsequent violation. Each day that a 5 28 violation continues constitutes a separate violation. 5 29 4. This subsection applies to poultry maintained at a 30 restricted concentration point, or poultry transported to or 31 from a restricted concentration point. The department or a law enforcement officer may 33 confiscate poultry before a contested case proceeding or 34 judicial hearing is conducted to determine whether this 35 section has been violated. If the department or a court 1 determines that a violation of this section has occurred, the 6 2 poultry are conclusively deemed to be infected with a 3 pathogenic virus. The poultry shall be kept separate and 6 6 4 apart until destroyed by euthanasia as defined in section 6 5 162.2. 6 The department shall provide that real or personal 6 b. 6 7 property that is exposed to the poultry shall be sanitized as 8 required to eliminate the source of the pathogenic virus. As 6 6 9 part of the sanitation, the department shall provide for the 6 10 disposal of poultry carcasses, eggs, or manure. Upon 6 11 inspection, the department shall certify that the sanitization 6 12 has been performed as required by this paragraph.
6 13 c. The department may utilize the procedures provided in 6 14 section 17A.18A in order to enforce the provisions of this 6 15 section. The attorney general or county attorney may petition 6 16 the district court for an expedited hearing. d. The department shall be reimbursed by the owner of the 6 18 poultry or property for costs required to carry out this 6 19 subsection. However, if the enforcement action is brought due 6 20 to the activity of a law enforcement officer of a political 6 21 subdivision, the political subdivision shall be reimbursed by 22 the owner of the poultry or property for those costs. The 23 department or political subdivision shall certify the amount 6 6 6 24 to the county auditor of any county in which the owner is a 25 titleholder of real property. The amount shall be placed upon 26 the tax books which shall be a lien upon the real property, 6 6 6 27 and collected with interest and penalties after due, in the 6 28 same manner as other unpaid property taxes. 6 29 6 30 6 31 6 CHRISTOPHER C. RANTS 32 6 33 Speaker of the House 6 6 7 34 35 7 JEFFREY M. LAMBERTI 7 President of the Senate 7

I hereby certify that this bill originated in the House and is known as House File 2476, Eightieth General Assembly.

> MARGARET THOMSON Chief Clerk of the House

7 12 Approved \_\_ \_\_\_\_\_, 2004

7 15 7 16 THOMAS J. VILSACK

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